Journal of Malacozoology, edited by K. Th. Menke. Vols. i. and ii. 1844-45, Hanover. Vol. iii. edited by Menke and Pfeiffer, Jan. -June 1846.

The 'Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie' has been founded by Dr. Menke for publishing original treatises on single families, genera or species of living or fossil shells, descriptions of new species, notices respecting the geographical distribution of mollusca, critical analyses of new malacological works, biographical and necrological notices, &c.

The third volume begins (Jan. 1846) with a review of the geographical distribution of the family of Helicea, continued in the numbers for May and June, by Dr. Pfeiffer,-Dr. Jonas publishes his views on the genus Proserpina, Guild., to which he refers his Helicina linguifera, and descriptions of some new land-shells from Guinea, and marine shells from Singapore and the Red Sea .- Dr. Philippi describes new species of Corbula, Tellina, Diplodonta, Lucina, Patella, Acmæa, Siphonaria, Trochus, Buccinum, Terebra, Columbella and Dentalium, most of which are from Mazatlan .- Dr. Dunker continues his descriptions of shells collected by Dr. Tams on the west coast of Africa, from Benguela and Zoanda. - Dr. Pfeiffer gives a critical review of the genus Cyclostoma, enumerating the species figured in Sowerby's 'Thesaurus,' with remarks on the frequent priority of the names published by Grateloup, Anton, Jay, Lea, &c. He describes as hitherto unpublished species: C. stenomphalum, P., Ottonis, P., limbiferum, Mke, Largillierti, P., costatum, Mke, Gruneri, P., plicatulum, P., alutaceum, Mke, dubium, P., hieroglyphicum (Hel.), Fér. Some other species, C. lima, Bronni, Binneyanum, Adams, were already described in the 'Proceedings of the Boston Society, 1845,' and C. strangulatum, probably by Benson. -Dr. Jonas has examined some species figured in the 'Déscription de l'Egypte,' and describes them together with some other new shells from the same locality.—Dr. Menke gives some short necrological notices.

## Indicis Generum Malacozoorum Primordia. By A. N. Herrmannsen. Fasc. I. 1846.

Since the date of the Linnæan nomenclature, an immense number of creatures formerly unknown have been discovered; and, consequently, the quantity of names and systematical designations in every part of natural science has increased in an almost overwhelming manner. Comparatively few authors have regarded the justice due to those who have preceded them in their labours; many of them have imposed and changed names, without knowing whether the objects were already named and described or not. From this and other causes there exists in every branch of zoology such a quantity of synonyms of genera and families, that with regard to some genera it is nearly impossible to ascertain which name was first used, and in what sense it was employed by different writers. For this purpose our author has elaborated an alphabetical index of all systematical names occurring